APPENDIX: Interests of Particular *Amici*

The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) is a nonprofit corporation, the members of which are the active Catholic Bishops in the United States. USCCB advocates and promotes the pastoral teachings of the U.S. Catholic Bishops in such diverse areas of the Nation's life as the free expression of ideas, fair employment and equal opportunity for the underprivileged, immigration, protection of the rights of parents and children, the sanctity of life, and the importance of education. Values of particular importance to the Conference include the protection of the rights of religious organizations and their adherents under the First Amendment, and the proper development of this Court's jurisprudence in that regard.

The California Catholic Conference is a nonprofit corporation, the members of which are the active Catholic Bishops of the State of California. The Conference promotes the teachings of the Catholic Church and advocates on behalf of the sacredness of all human life, the importance of family life and the education of youth, justice for immigrants, the imprisoned and victims of human trafficking. The Conference supports programs serving people living in poverty and those in need of health care. It also supports the enforcement of state and federal laws protecting the rights of religious organizations.

The Catholic Health Association of the United States ("CHA") is the national leadership organization for the Catholic Church's health ministry. This ministry comprises more than 600 hospitals and 1400 long-term care and other health facilities in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. CHA advances the

Catholic health ministry's commitment to a just, compassionate health care system that protects life. CHA's members could be directly affected if governments could compel religiously-affiliated organizations to convey messages in contravention to their religious beliefs.

The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod ("the Synod") has some 6100 member congregations with 2,100,000 baptized members throughout the United States. The Synod has two seminaries, ten universities, numerous related Synod-wide corporate entities, hundreds of recognized service organizations, and the largest Protestant parochial school system in America. The Synod steadfastly adheres to orthodox Lutheran theology and practice and has a keen interest in the High Court's fully preserving and protecting all religious liberties and freedom of speech provided under the First Amendment.

Christian Legal Society ("CLS") is an association of attorneys, law students, and law professors, founded in 1961, with attorney chapters and law student chapters nationwide. CLS's advocacy arm, the Center for Law and Religious Freedom, defends freedom of speech, the free exercise of religion, and the sanctity of human life in the courts, legislatures, and public square. CLS has long believed that pluralism, essential to a free society, prospers only when the First Amendment rights of all Americans are protected, including the right not to engage in compelled speech, which is at stake in this case.

Based on its belief that the Bible commands Christians to plead the cause of the poor and needy, CLS encourages and equips its members to volunteer their time and resources to help those in need in their communities. Through its legal aid ministry, CLS provides

resources and training to assist approximately 60 local legal aid clinics nationwide. These clinics represent one category of religious ministries whose work could be adversely affected if states may use compelled speech laws, such as those challenged in this case, to force them to express messages contrary to their religious beliefs.

Agudath Israel of America, founded in 1922, is a national grassroots Orthodox Jewish organization. Among its other functions and activities, Agudath Israel articulates and advances the position of the Orthodox Jewish community on a broad range of legal issues affecting religious rights and liberties in the United States. Agudath Israel regularly intervenes at all levels of government—federal, state, and local; legislative, administrative, and judicial (including through the submission or participation in amicus curiae briefs)—to advocate and protect the interests of the Orthodox Jewish community in the United States in particular and religious liberty in general. We join in this amicus curiae brief because we believe strongly that government should not compel religious organizations to propagate messages that conflict with their religious beliefs, and that the issue at stake in this case could have ramifications in a broad array of contexts that are of concern to religious communities like ours.